NEW-YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 19, 1885.

Vol. XLIV No. 13,945.

EVARTS AHEAD.

THE CONTEST DRAWING TO A CLOSE.

EVARTS AND MORTON MEN WORKING HARD-BOTH SIDES CONFIDENT-NO THIRD CANDIDATE IN THE RACE.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. ALBANY, Jan. 18 .- Mr. Evarts and Mr. Morton, from present appearances, will not know which is to be United States Senator till to-morrow night. Mr. Morton's friends have returned here after a visit to New-York with the determination to test Mr. Evarta's strength in the cancus. There seemed to be a possibility yesterday that they would attempt to transfer Mr. Morton's votes to some other candidate to-day. They declare now that they never had a thought of abandoning him and that they are confident of his selection by the caucus, Mr. Evarts's friends, in their opinion, are mistaken regarding their strength. Ex-senator Thomas C. Platt is credited with this infusion of courage into the hearts of the Morton leaders, who paipably on Friday were despondent over the prospects of the Minister to France. Mr. Pratt was visited in his room at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New-York, by most of the Morton leaders yesterday and to-day. He is said to have listened quietly to all their statements concerning the attitude of the members of the Legislature toward Mr. Morton, and then to have expressed the decided opinion that Mr. Morton could be elected. He then gave such advice concerning the conduct of the canvass for Mr. Morton and sent out such telegrams over the State to this and that political leader that the Morton men felt more confidence in final success.

SENATOR MILLER'S CONFIDENCE.

In another room of the Fifth Avenue Hotel there were talking at the same moment Senator Warner Miller and ex-Speaker George B. Sloan, of Oswego. Mr. Sloan has been here ever since the contest over the Senatorship began. He carefully went over the list of members of the Legislature with Senator Miller, stating each man's choice for Scuator, on Friday night, and the influence that might affect their action after that day. Senator Miller is bimself so thoroughly acquainted with the politics and politicians of every county in the State that he could readily follow Mr. Sloan in this description, and judge whether his opinion was correct. When Mr. Sloan had ended his task, Senator Miller leaved back in his chair and said: "Mr. Evarts has a majority and the Morton people cannot shake it." Assemblyman Walter Howe in the course of the day had a chat with Mr. Evarts at his office. Mr. Evaris was in excellent spirits and evidently highly gratified by the hearty support given him by the members of the Legislature. Mr. Evarts stated that he had just had a pleasant call from Assemblyman Van Allen, of New-York, who has hitherto seemed inclined to vote for Mr. Morton. Mr. Howe a little later was given a petition in favor of Mr. Evarts's election ned by every Republican bank president in New-York who are at the head of banks possessing \$45,000.000 capital. Mr. Howe returned here last night from New-

York. At the Grand Central Depot in New-York he met Chaupcey M. Depew and said to him: "Are you going to be a candidate for Senator ? Mr. Depew replied: "No. I am not going to run. I've already written one letter of denial, and I've got through denying this thing." Mr. Depew thus forcibly denies that he will permit Mr. Morton's friends to make him a candidate against Mr. Evarts, or in fact that he will be a candidate. It has become clear to the Morton leaders, however, that they can transfer the Morton vote to no one else. Some of the members of the Legislature, who are pledged to Mr. Morton, have been bombarded receatly by Evarts pentions to such a disagreeable extent that they are getting restive. Senator Daggett, of Brooklyn, was subjected to considerable Evarts " pressure at home yesterday. He therefore said to the Evarts leaders on reaching this city to-day: "I shall vote for Morton, but the Morton people cannot transfer me to any other man." Theodore Rooseveit, who came on the same train from New-York with Senator Daggett, said on arriving: " We have got Morton beaten two to one." THE EVARTS COMMITTEE.

The Evarts Vigilance Committee remained here all day to-day, but bad nothing to do. The members of the committee, James D. Warren, Henry G. Bur eigh, Charles R. Skinner, John M. Davy, T. O'Neil, James W. Wadsworth, Andrew S. Draper, Hamilton Harris and At the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday for a comparatively brief period of the day. Only a few day debated whether or not Mr. Congressman Wadsworth, Morton could again be put in the lead for the ex-Senator Birdsall, and Collector Gould, of Buf-Senatorship. Ail the members of the committee were slightly useasy about the result of Mr. Platt's work arong the members of the Legislature.

Would this secret labor succeed? Could a majority Everte's succeed and sold the labor succeed? for Mr. Morton be obtained by sending agents to all the Republican members of the Legislature to canvass for votes for him? These were the questions that constantly were asked. What made the members of the committee auxions was that the work for Mr. Morton was hidden from them and work for Mr. Morton was hidden from them and that nothing could be done to counteract its effect. Completely in the dark as they were the committee members were still of the opinion that Mr. Evarts would retain his majority. The Morton men," said Mr. Warren, "won't give up till they know positively that they are whipped. They will discover that they are besten about 5 o'clock to-morrow alternoon. Then we shall have a committee from them asking for terms to exceed the way into our ranks. I cannot see

shall have a committee from them asking for terms to sweeten the way into our ranks. I cannot see any way by which Mr. Evarts can be defeated."

Henry G. Burleigh said: "The situation has not changed since Friday night in my judgment. Mr. Evarts still has a long lend and he will keep it. The members of the Legislature will return here to-morrow with a much stronger impression than they had when they left here that the Republican voters of the State desire the election of Mr. Evarts. The Evarts sentiment has

the Republican voters of the State desire the elec-tion of Mr. Evarts. The Evarts sentiment has steadily strengthened in the State."

The Evarts leaders to-day, were making arrange-ments for a contest in the caucus with the Morton people, if the latter should attempt to have a secret ballot. Senator McCarthy has been chosen as the Evarts candidate for presiding officer of the caucus. Senator Arkell or Assemblyman Walter Howe of New-York will nominate Mr. Evarts for Senator. enator. Mr. Morton's headquarters bere were re-opened

LATE ARRIVALS AT ALBANY.

INTERVIEWS WITH SUPPORTERS OF BOTH CANDI-DATES.

ALBANY, Jan. 18.—The 11 o'clock train from New-York brought here a score of Republican politicians and Evarts committees from New-York and Brooklyn. The politicians were L. F. Payo, C. S. Cole and Jacob Hess, of the Mor-ton men. Mr. Payo said: "We shall nominate Mr. Morton in the cancus to-morrow night. We have never had a thought of withdrawing him, Nobody at any conference which I have attended has made any suggestion of such a thing. We have had only one intention and that is to nominate Mr. Morton. The Evarts people have not made as much noise as they

votes just before the Speakership caucus." John J. O'Brien, who came on the same train with Mr. Payn, remarked : "Mr. Evarts will be elected.

did over Hubbell and Hubbell had only fourteen

Mr. Payn, remarked: "Mr. Evarts will be elected. The New-York men who came out for him on friday stand firmly. They have not changed."

George Blass, who was also in the train, spoke as follows: "The Morton people may pick up a few yotes for Morton to-morrow, but they won't get enough to nomiwate him."

Andrew 8. Draper, who was standing by, said: "We have sixty-live iron-clad votes for Evarts. I have been over the list carefully. The Morton people will, of course, fight to the last, and will boast of their prospects. I don't fell hurt, however, when men waistle in passing through a graveyard"

Chester S. Cole, a Morton leader, was also on the train. He gave his opinion as follows: "We are

going to elect Morton—that is all that I care to say."
An advance squad of the EvartsCommittee of the
Union League Club of New-York, also came on the
train. The squad consisted of Charles Watrous,
Colonel George Biss, S. V. R. Cruger and General
Anson G. McCook.
The Brooklyn Evarts Committee also arrived and
consisted of General Benjamin F. Tracy, Stewart L.
Woodford, George F. Elliott, Franklin Woodruff
and others.

REPUBLICANS FAVORING MR. MORTON.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. ROCHESTER, Jan. 18 .- A petition of five thousand Republicans of Monroe County to the Legislature in favor of Mr. Morton for Senator has just been sent to Albany from this city. The petition is 100 feet long, and embraces the names of lawyers, farmers, bankers, merchants, clergymen, mechanics and manufacturers.

BUSTLING ACTIVITY IN THE CITY.

to-night. Yet there were rumors flying about in every direction of the possibility of a third candidate being brought into the contest, of mysterious conferences to that end, and of Assemblymen who had entered into an agreement to vote in the caucus for a new man. The best information, however, places all this talk as mere froth, and the battle to-night will be between two men only. Among shrewd politicians it is believed that at least one-fourth of the members have pledged themselves to both candidates, and on the actual disposition of their votes will depend the issue.

It was a busy day in politics. Statesmen and politicians sent their cards up to Room 280, Fifth Avenue Hotel, by scores. The room is occupied by ex-Senator Platt, the Morton leader in the fight. He saw every one who came and to every one who inquired about the progress of the contest his reply vas invariably the same. It was in effect that th Evarts race-horse had been exhausted by two great efforts and that Morton would come down the homestretch a handsome winner. Silas B. Dutcher, Captain Chester S. Cole, L. F. Payn and other Morton managers were closeted with Mr. Platt in the morning and then departed for Albany, leaving behind them an emphatic prophecy that to-day will witness the development at Albany of the full strength of the Morton candidacy. Some quiet work is going on with reference to the canvass. The Morton managers will make a test on the question of a secret or an open ballot. The only exception to the custom of a secret ballot was in the canvass that defeated Conkling and Platt. The Morton men think hey see that a number of Evarts men, for personal reasons, will desire a secret ballot, and that their votes added to the Morton force will give such a majority for a secret ballot that if the Evarts leaders oppose it they will appear to be whipped before the ballot for Senator is

Among the Morton men who were in the city yesterday was Charles E. Fitch, of The Rochester Democrat. and Chronicle. He said to a TRIBUNE reporter that he had been in Albany since the opening of the Legislature and was positive that at no time had Mr. Evarts been within fifteen votes of a nomination. "The canvass," he said, "will demenstrate this fact beyond dispute.

Senator Veider, of Cattarangus County, when asked yesterday about the sentiment of Western New-York, said he could best reply by permitting the reporter to copy the following letter from ex-Congressman Van Aeruam:

Congressman Van Aeruam:

Congressman Van Aeruam:

FRANKLINVILLE, N. Y., Jan. 12, 1885.

My Dear VEDDER; There are seme phases about this Senatorial question that I do not well understand. For instance, why should the Arthur folks join with the senatimental politicians to elect Evarta! Something in addition to brains is needed to make a good Senator. An honest man is needed on with clean cut, carnest Republican convictions, and who has the energy and common sense to crystallize these convictions into practical and successful action is needed. In short, as a foundation upon which the Republican party is to be rebuilt—a politician in the better sense is needed—a man of practical ideas and sense, as well as brains, is needed. I take it that a good and true politician is a philosopher in action. We want a true Republican, one who has always exemplified the Republican faith by his uniform and constant practice, one who has never betrayed the party nor proved false to it in any particular. I am confident that Mr. Morton, or S. B. Dutcher, or J. D. Warren would fill the requirements named and prove satisfactory. If elected, to sil who wish the upbuilding and permanent prospersty of our party. With us, as you well know, all the men whose wishes and sentiments take shape in conventions are a unit on this question, and there are only the uneasy fellows and occasional boiters who are not with us in this. In haste, truly yours,

RALLYING FOR MR. EVARTS.

Senator Warner Miller was in his room, No. 41,

Senator Warner Miller was in his room, No. 41. falo, were among his callers. He returned at a late hour last night from a conference Evarts's supporters, and said that there was no change in the situation and none now possible. It was, however, made evident last night that Mr. Evarts's friends do not intend by reason of confidence to relax their efforts. The Union League, Young Men's Republican Club and Brooklyn committees are all to be in Albany today, and telegrams have been sent all over the State to rally the Evarts men from every direction.

A TRIBUNE reporter found Mr. Evarts last night in the library at his home, at Fourteenth-st. and Second-ave. In answer to an inquiry about the situation he replied that the advices which he had received from his friends induced him to believe

that he would be nominated by a handsome margin. In his opinion taere was ac possibility of a dark horse being brought in, as it was now too late for any concentration of effort in that direction, and after all the declinations there was really no one available to bring in.

Chauncey M. Depew was sought at his home, No. 22 East Forty-fifth-st. He said:

If there is any talk of putting me in the contest it is without my knowledge or consent. Yes, I have had solicitations enough from every direction. But I am honorably bound not to be a candidate. Mr. Evarts is my friend, and I could not be a candidate. Mr. Evarts is my friend, and I could not be a candidate with the friends of the possible or probable that any third candidate will be introduced.

There have been some indications that the friends

There have been some indications that the friends There have been some indications that the friends of President Arthur would like to have a triangular fight brought about by which their first choice might return to the field. They have anxiously watched the effect of the pressure on Mr. Depew, hoping that he would yield, and so open up a free-for-all Assemblyman Hawkins of Eric, visited relatives in Brooklyn vesterday. He will vote for Mr. Pyarts though his first choice is President Arthur, and if he saw any chance of the latter's nomination he would go over to him with the rapidity of a lightning change comedian.

OFF FOR THE SEAT OF WAR. Several of the country members and a few of the city politicians went to Aibany on last evening's train in order to be on the ground early to-day.

train in order to be on the ground early to-day. But by far the greater number will go up on the 10:30 train this morning. All of the city senators and Assemblymen and taose from Brooklyn will go up on that train or the one half an hour later.

The indications are that there will be a greater gathering of New-York and Brooklyn politicians in Albany this evening than at any time for several years. Many are going up to gratify their coriosity. Senator Gibbs and Assemblyman Windoloh will be accompanied by General Anson G. McCook, Colonel John W. Marshall, Carence W. Meade and half a dozen Republican leaders from the West Side. Assemblyman Rockefeller will be accompanied by John W. Jacobus, Jeremiah Pangborn, George B. Deane, William H. Gedney and other o'd Ninth Warders. John J. O'Brien, Robert G. McCord and John E. Brodsky will accompany Assemblyman Charles E. Smith. General Henry A. Barnum will find the XXIst District represented unofficially by Theodore Roosevelt and Commissioner Jacob Hess, not to mention the small fry. The Evarts and Morion factions will be fally represented, and no matter what the result may be, there is every indication that the successin, faction will "paint the town red" in honor or the occasion.

AN EMBEZZLER SENTENCED. Sr. Paul., Minn., Jan. 18.—D. E. Swann, the Northern Pacific embezzier, pleaded gullty yesterday to the two indictments, charging him with grand larceny.

The juege sentenced him on the first indictment to seven rear and on the second to six years and six months. INSANE PATIENTS BURNED.

THE STRIKING HATTERS.

SCHEMES OF "THE OUTRAGE GANG."

INCITING THE MEN TO VIOLENT ACTION-PUBLIC AND PRIVATE REWARDS. [FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.]

SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., Jan. 18. - The worst element among the striking hatters is called "the outrage gang." This gang has successfully cluded detection to date, but their good fortune is probably due to the inaction of the authorities rather than to shrewdness on their part. They began operations by stoning the house of Austin Wilson, who refused to go on strike, and by advising him in misspelled and atrocious French that his head would pay the penalty if

Their next exploit was a brutal attack upon two The general condition of the Senatorship contest as seen from this city yesterday was one of mixed uncertainty. The friends of Mr. Evarts and of Mr. Morton continued each to claim for their favorite a surety of the caucas apparatus. have succeeded if the man had not been warhed and had strength enough to pull his revolver after he had been knocked down. The erowining achievement of the gang was the attempt to blow up Crofut & Knapp's factory and the men who were asisep on the premises. None of the perpetrators of these outrages have been arrested. No attempts have been made to discover their identity, but the immunity from punishment they have heretofore enjoyed is likely to be interfered with. The class of men who compose the gang are intimately acquainted with the value of a doilar, and when they have fully considered the announcements of various rewards offered for the arrest and conviction of the perpetrators of these outrages, it is believed that more than one member of the gang will gladly offer his services as a Commonwealth witness in return for a premise of personal safety and several hundred dollars.

The sums of \$1.600 in rewards is to be earned. It is divided as follows: The City of South Norwalk offers \$100 for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who attacked the house of Austin Wilson and threatened him with bodily injury. The hat manufacturers offer a like amount for a straing purpose. They also offer \$100 for the arrest and conviction of the persons who assaulted Williams and Lucas. The city has offered a reward of \$100 for the same purpose. They also offer \$600, with the same object in view. The Executive Committee of the striking batters offer \$500 of the arrest and conviction of the persons who attempted to blow up Crofot & Knapp's factory. The manufacturers offer \$600, with the same object in view. The Executive Committee of the striking batters offer a reward of \$200 for the same purpose. These rewards, it is believed, will induce some member of the gang to foliow the example of the Molly Maguires and "squeel" on his companions in crime.

of the Mony anguires and consince the constraints of the most extensive manufacturers here, said to-day to The Tribunk reporter:

"What I object to is this: These people, the strikers' severed their connection with me. They refused to accept my proposition and left my employ, which they had a perfect right to supply their places. When I tried to do so I was interfered with. The strikers refused to work for me, have no connection with me, yet propose to prevent me from employing people who are free to accept work. They will not work and they will not allow others to work."

work."

The manufacturers have their factories closely guarded. They hope that further outrages will not be perpetrated, but do not feel confident.

LOOKING FOR A WIFE MURDERER.

BUFFALO, Jan. 17 .- The police department and residents of the southern portion of this city are greatly stirred up over a charge of murder made against a man who has borne a good reputation. Some time ago a canniboat captain named Flannery, of Kingston, while passing up Hamburg-at, this city, recognized in a flagman of Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad at that crossing, a man who, in 1858, had murdered his wife, who was a niece and adopted daughter of Fiannery's. To make sure of his man, Flannery asked his nery's. To make sure of his man, Flannery asked his wife to take a look at him, and she agreed that it was the murderer, who was known as John Butler. But on being asked his name he denied it, although known by the name here for the past twelve years. In about two weeks another man came from Kingston and walking past Butler recognized him and at once went for an officer. Butler recognized him at same time and, slving his flag to a bystancer, he went home, then to the bank, where he drew \$500 which he had on deposit, and left the city. Butler's wife was drawned. Finnnery sought the murderer far and wide until he found him in Kingston. Butler has not been arrested.

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 18 .- The elopement of amuel M. Glimore, of Holyoke, with Mrs. Daniel Merrick, of this city, is causing considerable talk. Mr. Gilyoke, a member of the City Council, the tenor of the First Congregational Church quartette, and a Knight Templar, belonging to the springfield Commandery. He is about fifty years old, has been marriest twenty-five years and deserts a wife and child. Mrs. Mersick is years and deserts a wife and con-nearly forty.

Gilmore le't a note in his office safe acknowledging the

el-pennent and saying he could not five without Mrs. Merrick. He was a maintain and a wanderer, he said. and beaged his wite and child to forgive him as he never expected to see them again. He sold his horse and carriace for \$300 before leaving home but is not known to have taken any other money with bim. His accounts with the Express Company have been examined and are found to be correct.

VAGARIES OF MRS. COMPTON.

INV TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

ATHENS, Ga., Jan. 18.—For some time society here and throughout the State has been exercised over an alleged attempt to poison Mrs. Compton, daughter of ex-Governor Lumpkin and after whom Atlanta Lumpkin married as his second wife a New-Yorker.

A negro woman called Caroline induced Martna, the Governor's gaughter, to rebel against her stepmother. When Governor Lumpkin died he left his daughter about \$8,000. Six years ago Miss Lumpkin married about \$8,000. Six years ago Miss Lumpkin married Mr. Compton, a wislewer, with a young daughter. Several days ago Mrs. Compton imagined that the milk handed her was poisoned. Some days later this affair was made public, when many rumors were set affoat. Mrs. Compton in turn being accused of the crime. Mrs. Compton has just published a letter which is a jargon of accusation. Mr. Compton threatens to enter suit of \$50,000 damaxes against the papers which first gave the matter publicity, but his wife's letter of to-day upsets that scheme. The relationship of Mrs. Compton to so many well-known families in the State makes her vagaries a matter of extended social gossip.

SWINDLING LUMBER FIRMS.

INV TREEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. MANNINGTON, W. Va., Jan. 18 .- G. H. Dobgan & Co., Baltimore, has been fleering lumber men in gan & Co., Battimore, has been fleeding lumber men in this an I adjoining counties for some weeks. His latest venture was here and two of his victions, O. N. Koon and C. A. Prichard, are heavy losers, the sum being fixed at something like \$2,000. It is estimated that the fellow has picked up \$6,000 or \$8,000 altogether in this part of the River.

ARSENIC IN A BARREL OF WATER.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 18-Great excitement prevalls in St. Albans, near this city, over the poisoning of the Misses Annie, Blanche and Jennie Burns. They had been to an entertainment on Friday night and Aney had been to an entertainment on Friday night and oversiept themselves yesterday. They prepared their own breakfast, using water in a barrel, Shortly after eating breakfast they became ill with symptoms indicating poison. The water in the barrel was found to contain arsenic. How it got there is a mystery which will probably never be solved. The victims are in a serious condition.

THE DEFAULTING NORWICH CASHIERS. NORWICH, Conn., Jan. 18-By the irregularities in the Merchants' and the shetucket National banks of this city the Merchauts' Bank lost about \$130,000 and the Shetucket about \$50. 000 through speculation by their cashiers. On Saturday the directors were summoned, and to them On Saturday the directors were summoned, and to them Cashier James M. Meech and Assistant Cashier Charles Webb admitted that they had been speculating with the funds of the bank for years. Both men have restened and their places have been filled. Cashier William Roath, of the Shetacket Bank, had been using the bank's funds also in speculation. Webb, of the Sierchants' Bank, was president of the Shetucket Bank, and, with Cashier Roath, had been using funds of that institution too. Cashier Roath's place has also been filled.

KILLED BY AN EXPLOSION. DENVER, Jan. 18 .- Dr. G. E. Smith, a retired physician in this city, was killed last night by the explosion of hydrogen gas.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOOTING HIS SISTER.

A serious and probably fatal accident ocurred yesterday in Brooklyn from the careless handling curred yesterday in Brooklyn from the careless handling of a gun. Louis Pearsail, age fourteen, was with his sister Lizzie, age eleven, in the kitchen of their house, No. 274 Smith st., in the afternoon. The boy had an old rife belonging to his father, which he was examining carelessly. He did not know it was loaded and it was unexpectedly discharged and the builet entered the right temple of the girl. Dr. Dinty, of No. 414 Union-st., was called in, but was unable to extract the bullet. The child was in a critical condition last evening, Hr. Pearsail said that the rife had been in the house for years and he did not know when it last was under the house for years and he did not know when it last was under the house for years and he did not know when it last was under the house thought that it had a bullet in it.

FLAMES IN AN ILLINOIS HOSPITAL.

THE MANIACS REFUSE TO LEAVE THE BUILDING-OFFICIAL NEGLECT.

KANNAKEE, Ill., Jan. 18.-The South Infirmary of the Illinois Eastern Hospital for the Insane was burned at 4:25 a.m. to-day. The fire originated in the furnace-room and had a strong headway before it was discovered. The woodwork of the building, being of Southern pine, burned rapidly. The building was occupied by forty-five patients, six attendants, and one night watchman. Seventeen patients in all are missing. Thirteen bodies have already b en recovered, burned beyond recognition. All of the patients were infirm and incurable. The bearidden ones were rescued first and those who were able to help themselves did not realize the danger in time and they were the ones who perished. The attendants lost all their persoual effects and many narrowly escaped with their lives, one of them having to tie bed clothes together to escape from a window to the ground. There were no facilities for putting out the fire, the State not having made any appropriation for the purpose, The building was a new one and cost about \$16,000. It is a total loss. The names of these who perished are Henry Brown, Rock Island; H. W. Belden, Galesburg; George Bennett, Morris; Joseph Colbert, Chicago; Orlando Ellis. Pontine; J. W. Galloway, Macoupin; Thomas Hickey, Springfield; Matthew Hague, Chebanse: T. Hachner, Stevenson County: Thomas Herely, Chicago; John Johnson, Vermilion; Michael Jordan, Chicago; J. Nathan, Chicago; A. Runyard, Winnebago County; C. Strotz, Chicago; J. W. Tyler, Chicago; F. Weymouth, Putnam County.

Thomas Herely is the son of State Senator

Herely.

The building was a two story house of stone and brick, with no wood except the floors and stairways. It was completed in August. It was used as an infirmary for insane inmates, twenty-three on the first floor and twenty-two on the second. The attendants, Brown, Rose and the latter's wife, were sleeping on the second floor Attendants Reid, Williams and the fireman, Labarge, slept on the first floor. The building was heated by hot-air furnaces. It was twelve degrees below zero when the watchman. Cobb. discovered smoke issuing from the floor immediately above the furnaces. He at once awoke the attendants. The smoke was drawn through the hot air flue and along the halls and stairsway to all parts of the building. The fire spread so rapidly that all efforts to save the building, in the absence of a tire-alarm to summon help, and for want of facilities to quench the flames, were found to be in vain. Attendant Real began dragging and carrying out patients. Many patients, clad in night clothes only, rushed from the bitter cold air back into the building. Reid, at the risk of his own life, struggled on till

Reid, at the risk of his own life, struggled on the twenty-one of the twenty-three patients were rescued, when he became exhausted and was carried away. On the second floor Attendant Rose and wife heard the alarm and escaped down the stairway just before it fell. Attendant Brown, who slept on the same floor, was awakened by the smoke and attempted to save a patient in an adjoining room, but failed, and stiding down by the aid of a sheet from his window jumped to the ground.

ground.

Superintendent R. S. Dewey with ladders climbed to the second-story windows, smashed the windows and was able to resche some of the patients by this means. Most of the patients resisted the efforts made to save them and were only rescued by being dragged from the flames and held to prevent their return. A marvellous escape was that of an inmate who tell with the second floor, stricking the burning debris above the furance and beanded through a window to the ground uninjure i.

The fragments of the bodies of twelve patients have been taken from the runs. They could only be identified by the places in which they were found. The remains, with one exception, were simply a handful of blackened asies. The entire relies of ten of the victims were spread on a small

of relies of ten of the victums were spread on a small relies of ten of the victums were spread on a small rable to feet square.

The Coroner's jury is investigating the question to the ten of the furnaces were defective. The fact that there is no general fire-slarm between the various buildings of the hospital, nor any system of accounts largely for the loss of life.

At the Coroner's inquest this afternoon Superintendent Dewey testified that he had as sed the Le, islature two years ago for \$2,500 to protect these detached wards from fire; that \$1,000 was said, were the loss of the same of the purpose. He suggested that the floors above the hot-air furnaces be changed, it being saown in the evidence that it was only four inches from the outside and ten inches from the miside of the furnace to the pine joists.

INCIDENTS OF THE FIRE.

INCIDENTS OF THE FIRE. H. W. Belden, age fifty, of Galesburg, Ill., one of the victims and the only one whose body retained even the sembiance of a human form, was a prominent man in his part of the State. He was on the second floor, was an invalid and was unable to help himself. Superintendent Dewey, aided by an help himself. Superintendent Dewey, aided by an attendant, placed a laider to his window, and ascending it broke the glass with his hands, but being unable to break the sash, descended for some implement to break it. Meantime Belden's shricks for help were loud and agonizing, but as Dewey reascended his cries died away. The smoke and dames poured from the window, so that no help could be given him. Dr. Dewey, hearing calls for help from another window, hastened to the rescue, and, though a man of light build, dragged a patient weigning 180 pounds through the window and carried him safely to the ground. The only chauce for obtaming water was from the small wash-stand fancets; not even fire buckets or barrels being on hand.

Night Watchman Cobb testified before the Coro-

fancets; not even fire buckets or barrels being on hand.

Night Watchman Cobb testified before the Coroner's jury that he registered a report of his calls every half hour. The register showed that he visited the iurnace-room at 3:40 and found it all right then. At 4:10 he discovered the fire. Cobb also testified that the floor immediately over the furnaces had frequently been noticed by attendants sleeping there to be uncomfortably ho; that the furnace was rooted by sheet iron, then by two layers of brick laid in mortar with a space of only six inches between them and the pine.

The State does not insure its property, but a comparatively slight appropriation added to the present incomplete facilities would furnish for the hospital adequate delence against fire. An appropriation for that purpose has already been asked of the present Legislature.

A SUGAR REFINERY DESTROYE D. THE LOSS ESTIMATED AT PETWEEN \$200,000 AND \$500,000 IN BOSTON.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE PRIBUNE. BOSTON, Jan 18 .- A serious fire broke out tonight about 9 o'clock in the Bay State Sugar Refinery situated in Eastern-ave. A high wind prevailed at the time and despite efforts of about half of the Fire Department the flames spread rapidly, destroying the building which was of brick, five stories high, and covering a territory of 110 by 150 feet. It contained among other property thousand barrels of refined six thousand barrels of refined sigar and a large amount of syrup, twenty-nine fillers, each holding lifty tons of charcoal and syrup, seven machines and seven boilers. The flames spread to the large brick building of the Standard Dyewood Company, which was also burned. It is impossible to give an estimate of the loss to-night on the sugar refinery. It will not fail below \$200,000 and may reach \$500,000. The insurance is heavy.

HAT STORE DAMAGED.

A fire broke out last evening in the hat store of Donnar & Mills, at No. 595 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, and caused \$6,000 damage to the stock and fixtures, which were insured for \$7,000 in the London, Globe, and Etna Insurance Companies.

LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES. BALTIMORE, Jan. 18 .- The steamship Benwell

Tower, which salled hence for Liverpool yesterday, returned to-day with her cargo on fire.

LACONIA, N. H., Jan. 18.—The house of N. D. Sawin, at Round Bay Farm, was burned this morning, with nearly all its contents. The loss is \$12,000; insurance, \$10,000. CHARLESTON, Jan. 18.—The store and house of J. P. Lovett, at Bronson, this State, were burned this morning, being a total loss.

SUICIDE IN A JAIL. PROVIDENCE, Jan. 18 .- John Lenshaw, a

prisoner at the County Jail, awaiting trial on an indict-

MR. ST. JOHN HAS A KEMEDY.

CLARKSON WANTS HIM TO SUE FOR LIBEL. SUGGESTING AN APPEAL TO COURTS THIS SIDE OF THE GRAVE-SENATOR PLUMB A GOOD WITNESS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. CHICAGO, Jan. 18 .- Mr. Clarkson was shown t. John's formal letter of denial at Des Moines last night and said: "It is more a confession than a contradiction. He deals only in quibbles and craftily evades the main facts. He virtually rests his whole case on the and that the Legate letters as printed are forgeries. He knows that both assertions are untrue. He knows, too, that, if what he new asserts was not untrue, cating both himself and Legate. The latter came Plumb which showed that the Kansas Senator knew thorized to act for him. Why does he not bring a letter public in The Globe-Democral interview on January 13, my paper and The Globe-Democrat, and so compel all the facts to be brought to light! He knows he dore not sue for libel, and that he dare not let tell under oath what they know. He and others will not voluntarily tell that which they learned from St. John and Legate in confidence. But in court they would have to tell it. Why doesn't St. John bring them there! Senator Plumb has told Mr. McCullagh, of The Globe-Democrat, that he has in his own possession a letter in St. John's own handwriting, which would in itself prove his corruption in the late campaign and damn him everlastingly. Why doesn't be either demand of Mr.

prove his corruption in the late campaign and damn him everlastingly. Why doesn't he either demand of Mr. Plumb that he print this letter, or that Mr. Plumb shall give him a letter of vindication? In his letter he says that Mr. Plumb is at liberty to print any letter he has from him touching this matter. Why doesn't he demand that Mr. Plumb is at liberty to print any letter he has from him touching this matter. Why doesn't he demand that Mr. Plumb shall print any letter of his that he has, whether it is in regard to his deal with the Republicans or the Democrats? His quibbling over the Legate letters and his insinuations that they are forceries proved that he is toiling and sorrowing. He knows both that the letters are 'genuine and that the fac-simile of one of them printed in The Globe. Democrat of January 13 has been identified in Kansas as been his next frend for years, and who represented him in his efforts to sell out to the Republicans.

"St. John seeks to make prominent use of his denial that he was at such and such places with his agent Legate. All that I have said as to his being at any places outside of Ohio with Legate, his huckster, was said on Legate's own statement to me. While St. John was in Ohio, Legate would send from Cincinnati dispatches to him and receive answers from him which I saw. As to their meeting him in places outside of Ohio, I had only the knowledge given by Legate's dispatches from the piaces at the time, saying that he and St. John were there and his letter afterward saying the same thing, and never have pretended to state otherwise. The florid and hysterical manuer in which he closes his statement made up of evasions and mock heroics that he will answer to God for the truth, is all theatrical, but the public would think more of his courage and have more faith in his statements, if he did not refer the test of truth to a tribunal not of this world. The public would rather see the test made in some State or district court of this world."

fers to Senator Plumb is as follows : It has been charged that I " secured early in the campaign, from Senator Plumb, a letter introducing Mr. Legact and speak for him (me) ": to which I reply that I have not seen Senator Plumb for nearly a year and have had no correspondence with him since Mr. Plumb was nominated, and never requested him or anybody else to do any such thing and Senator Plumb is at liberty to publish anything that he has from me touching this matter. It will be ob-

Gage, State organizer for Ohio; A. L. Carey, of Samantha; the Rev. Mr. Gegan, of Columbia. and Professor W. G. Frost, of Oberlin." Now, I respectfully ask these w. G. Frost, of Oberlin." Now, I respectfully had these gentlemen if any letter or letters, or other communications were received from me that tends to throw any light upon this question, to publish the facts. Again it is charged that "there are several gentlemen who could of The Chicago News Is mentioned as one and Senator Gorman, of Maryland, as another. Now, while I have not the honor of a personal acquaintance with either of those gentlemen, I respectfully request them in the interest of common fairness, if they have any evidence that riminates me to give it to the public.

I did when in Philadelphia the night of October 11.

in an answer to a request made through the columns of In an answer to a request made through the columns of THE NEW-YORK THEOLOG of that date, by what purposted to be the 'New-York State Temperance Assembly, that I withdrew from the campaign, write an open letter published in the New-York and Philadelphia papers of October 13, in reply to the said request, in which I said that I should "neither withdraw nor assume a neutral position."

MR. CABLE AND THE SOUTHERN PROBLEM.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNG!

CHICAGO, Jan. 18 .- George W Cable, the author, in speaking of the criticisms on his recent paper, "The Freedmen's Case in Equity," said that while many found fault with his views favoring a higher civilization of the colored race, and their complete enjoyment of social, religious and political rights, others indersed his scenar, rengious and pointest rights, theory, and so expressed themselves in numerous letters. He believed that the more intelligent element of the South favored the improvement of the colored people, and that the intelligent element was gradually taking rapid increase of the negroes as compared with the increase of the whites in the South rendered some decisive acts looking to the higher civilization of the colored people a necessity of the hour. Concerning the em-bittered protest of the Southern press regarding his plea for the colored race, Mr. Cable said: "It is as if you had kicked a bee hive and the bees had rushed out to see what damage was done and what was going to come of it. In this connection, there is a point I must make regarding the newspapers of the South. Nine-tenths of the the newspapers of the South. Nine-tenths of the Southern people are voiced by a lot of job printers." This criticism Mr. Cable explained by saying that the country press, not enjoying a large support, had not the means to employ that intelligence in its management which was representative of the true spirit in the South. To show the growth of this change Mr. Cable said: "Two years ago I spoke at the University of Mississippl. When I finished they crowded around to grasp my hand, and they told me that had I attempted to say those things a few years ago I should have been stopped before I finished my remarks." Mr. Cable said that there is one promise be regards as unalterably fixed, and that is that 6,000,000 of negroes of the South are there and cannot be deported, and are increasing in the ratio to the whites of 35 to 22. He admitted that he was apprehensive, inless immediate steps were taken for the education of the negroes.

A SHERIFF AND HIS PRISONER KILLED. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.1

Sr. PAUL, Jan. 18 .- A dispatch to The Pioneer Press from Portland, Oregon, to-night, tells of a double tragedy in Albion, Idaho, in which Sheriff Butterfield, of Oneida County, and Perry Pleasants were participants.

Pleasants had been arrested and was placed in charge of Butterfield, who stood guard over the prisoner with a shotgun, while Sheriff Stokes was making some prepara-tions. Pleasants pulled out a cigarette and began to tions. Pleasants pulled out a cigarette and began to light a maten on his leg, but was in reality trying to get a pistol out of his boot-leg which Butterfield did not discover until the revolver was out. Both pointed their weapons at each other and fired almost simultaneously, a pistol ball striking Butterfield in the abdomen and passing through his body. Butterfield's shot gun was loaded with buckshot, which struck Pleasants in the head blowing it to pieces and killing him instantly. After receiving the shot Butterfield lived only a few minutes.

MURDERING HIS FATHER-IN-LAW. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNG.]

HUNTINGTON, Jan. 18 .- John Gardner was committed to jail to-day for the murder of George Warfel, his father in-law, age about seventy, on Thursday. Gardner and Warfel lived together in Diamond Valley, this county, a remote recess in Tussey Mountain. On Thursday night Gardner went to Dr. Gill Lupfer at Wilontown, a village in the Shavers Creek Valley, and told him that while working in the Smivers Creek Valley, and told him that while working in the woods Warfel had been struck on the head by a sapling and hurt. Warfel died about 5 o'clock Dr. Lupfer attended the funeral and made some examinations of the body. He found a fracture at the base of the skull.

COLONEL MCCLURE SUED FOR LIBEL. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

NEW-ORLEANS, Jan. 18.-Colonel A. K. Me-Clure, Editor of The Philadelphia Times, reached this city yesterday, and was met at the depot almost as soon as he left the train by a United States Deputy Marshal, who served on him a notice to answer a seit for libel for \$100,000 brought against him and his paper in the United States Court here by the Louisians Lottery Company. The claim is based on publications in The Times reflecting on the lottery company, and is the outcome of similar proceedings in Philadelphia. as he left the train by a United States Deputy Marshal,

THE MARCH IN THE SOUDAN

MOVEMENTS OF THE ENGLISH TROOPS. GENERAL LORD WOLSELEY'S MESSAGE PROM WORTH -CONDITION OF THE BOATS.

London, Jan. 18.—General Lord Wolseley tele-graphs as follows from Korti under date of January 17: A large convoy has returned from Gakdul. The whole route was quiet. The convoy returned to Howarab. The Howaivir tribes will start with stores for Gakdul to-morrow. Salep, the Chief of the Kabbabish tribe, has come in. The Euglish boats are now arriving. Out of 800 landed in Egypt 780 are still able to be used on the river. The others are being repaired, Few were wrecked.

A dispatch from Constantinople states that the Sultan of Turkey has sent a force of 6,000 troops to occupy Suakim, on the eastern coast of Egypt, to chastise Osman Digma and to maintain the Sultan's authority in the Red Sea littoral. The cost of the expedition and of the maintenance of the troops hereafter is to be charged against Egypt and is to be collected out of the revenues raised in the territory bordering on the Red Sea. The dispatch, although not fully credited, has caused great excitement among the politicians on account of the increased compileations which such action on the part of Turkey

would cause in Egyptian finances. It is now ascertained that General Stewart, with the advance guard of the Nile expedition. left the advance guard of the Nile expedition, left Gakdul Wells for Metempeh last Wednesday. He expected to reach the river in about one week. The water for the men is carried in iron tanks and caoutehone bags. Each man is served with two pints of water per day and a daily allowance is issued to each company or squadron, for cooking purposes.

Hassan Fehmi Pacha, the Tarkish Minister of Justice, who is on a special mission to England relative to Egyptian affairs, has arrived in London.

Berlin, Jan. 18.—Sir Edward Malet, the British

BERLIN, Jan. 18 .- Sir Edward Malet, the British Ambassador, bas received no advices with refer-

CAIRO, Jan. 18 .- Signor Baravell, the Italian member of the Caisse de la Dette Publique, has tendered his resignation. He disapproves Italy's policy on Egyptian affairs since the adjournment of the London Conference. His resignation has not been accepted.

PARIS, Jan. 18.—The French counter-proposals include an international inquiry into the financial condition of Egypt.

RESCUED FROM THE ADMIRAL MOORSOM. FOUR PERSONS AND A CHILD TAKEN PROM THE WRECK BY THE FALCON. LONDON, Jan. 18 .- Particulars of the disaster to

the packet steamer Admiral Moorsom, which was sunk off Holyhead on Thursday night by the American ship Santa Clara, are coming in slowly. The steamer Falcon, which has arrived at Cork, found the Admiral Moorsom on Friday morning on her beam ends, and rescued from the wreck three men, one woman and a child. The body of a man was found lying on the deck. There was nobody else on board. The weather was rough and the Falcon was unable to take the wreck in tow. On Saturday the sleamship Lady Woodhouse succeeded in getting lines to the wreck, but in a heavy sea the ropes parred and the Admiral Moorsom eventually sank. Nothing is known concerning the remainder of the crew not aiready accounted for.

A boat from the Admiral Moorsom, which contained thirteen persons, is still missing. Two men were killed while trying to board the Santa Clara. The total number dead and missing, including the captain of the steamer, is sixteen. The Santa Clara has sailed from Holyhead for Liverpoot. Her captain is reneent regarding the circumstances of the collision, but states that the Admiral Moorsom was in fault. beam ends, and rescued from the

BURIED UNDER AVALANCHES.

VIENNA, Jan 18 .- The City of Klagenfurt, capital of the Province of Carinthia, in Southern Aus cia, was visited by an avalanche to-day, which wreeked Several buildings and killed twenty of the inhabitants, Many others were injured and rendered homeless. All efforts to rescue the buried peasants have been futile.

BERNE, Jan. 18 .- A small village at the foot of the BERNE, Jan. 18.—A small village at the foot of the Simplon Mountain has been buried under ten feet of snow by an avalanche.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—A dispatch from Trieste, relating to the avalanche at Klageofurt says: Many residents of that place are still missing and it is believed that they are buried under the snow in addition to the twenty already known to have been killed by the avalanche. Gangs of men to the number of 3,000 have been set at work in the part of the city covered by the avalanche.

DEPARTURE OF CHINESE VESSELS. SHANGHAI, Jan. 18 .- Twelve Chinese vessels have sailed from this port for some point in China as yet unknown, but it is presumed that they are going to Foochow to take Chinese troops on board, which they will endeavor to land in Formosa to take part in the attempt to relieve Ke Lung.

THE FIRE IN THE ACUBA STILL BURNING. LONDON, Jan. 18,-The fire in the hold of the teamer Acuba, which arrived off Dover last Thursday, on a voyage from Galveston to Bremen, is still burning. The undamaged portion of the cargo has been discharged. The steamer leaks a great deal, and the tide enters her engine rooms. It is feared that she will be come a total wreck.

PREMIUM ON GOLD IN BUENOS AYRES. BUENOS AYRES, Jan. 18 .- As a result of the further decline of exchange on Europe the premium on gold coin has risen to 20 per cent.

AFFAIRS IN MEXICO.

Sr. Louis, Jan. 18. - A dispatch from the City of Mexico says: It is announced at the head-quarters of the Mexican Central Railroad there that the company will soon establish a custom house commission agency at Paso del Norte, to enable the merchants at a moderate outlay to pass the goods through the Mexican Custom House. It is also stated that President Diaz has raised \$300,000 which has been set aside for transmission to Washington as part payment of the United States debt.

RAIL ROAD INTERESTS.

THE CINCINNATI SOUTHERN. REPORT TO THE STOCKHOLDERS CONCERNING THE

CONDITION OF THE ROAD. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] CINCINNATI, Jan. 18 .- The stockholders of the railroad company leasing and operating the Cincin-nati Southern road, the property of the city, met yesterday to hear the report of a committee appointed cleven months ago to investigate the company's condition and kindred matters. Cincinnatians put one and a haif million dollars into stock of the company which some sold up to 110, but has long since failen to 20 and finds only little sale above that figure. The committee report that the road has been exceedingly well managed and that its stock is worth intrinsically 75 2-3, but condemns the city's trustees of the road for not furnishing the operating company proper terminal facilities and recommend proceedings against them. But the interesting part of the report is its confirmation of the story of a part of the report is its confirmation of the story of a large fee paid to the law firm of Hoadly. Johnson & Colston for procuring the lease, which story was charged agains. Hoadly in his campaign and bitterly denied. The report was that \$250,000 was paid and that a large part of it went to the trustees for granting the lease to the present operating company. The rumor does not trace the money beyond Hoadly's firm and fixes the sum at \$150,000, but fluid that the transaction was keps a secret from all except the directors, the truth never having been obtainable till now. The report creates a sensation here. The stockholders have proposed to institute measures for the recovery of the fee paid and condemn the directors for having paid such an exorbitant sum for such a purpose.

THE TRUNK LINE DIFFERENCES.

THE TRUNK LINE DIFFERENCES.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—The announcement of the failare, at the session of the presidents of the trunk lines, to agree upon a settlement of existing differences, was taken here as an open declaration of war, and four of the trunk lines, namely, the Lake Shore, Michigan Central, Chicago and Atlantic and the Grand Trunk roads, began quoting grain rates to New-York at 22 cents per hundred, or a cut of 3 cents under tariff sigures. This cut was finate openly, but owing to the interruption in the telegraph service, the local representatives of the other four lines could not obtain orders from the beaf offices at the East, and were in consequence usable to make any contracts for their fines in the face of this remaic any contracts for their fines in the face of this reduction. This is assumed to be only the opening of the first, which is expected to grow in bitterness next week.

Auother break in steamship emigrant rates is reported to be a face of the four Hamburg Line, automobile, and four the face of th